

The development of language competence of students in the study of native language morphology

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Abstract

Different groups of exercises that helps to the formation and development of language competence of students in the study of native language morphology are examined in this article. The possibilities of studying parts of speech that aimed at enriching the students with morphological means of expression of thoughts are specified. There are three types of exercises - linguistic, creative and complex. It is concluded that these exercises are the most effective in acquiring theoretical knowledge of the morphological system and the evolution of creative thinking and professional abilities of students. The necessity of filing the linguistic material with meaningful texts while teaching the parts of speech of the native language is substantiated. The main results presented in this article will contribute to the task of creating a methodological system of forming language competence of students in learning the parts of speech of the native language; enhance the possibility of using texts as a didactic unit, and of including the elements of motivation in training in order to create comfortable conditions for students for mastering the linguistic competence.

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Keywords

Exercise, Morphology, Native language teaching, Parts of speech, Tatar language